

Amendments to the Claims

1. – 9. (canceled)

10. (currently amended) A method of inactivating a viral or microbial agent in a biological source material ~~with a solution comprising the step, comprising a step~~ of contacting the biological source material with a solution comprising an effective amount of an ~~active ingredient~~ amine, wherein the ~~active ingredient~~ amine is selected from the group consisting of:

dimethyldecylamine, dimethyltridecylamine, dimethylundecylamine, dimethyldidecylamine, dimethyltetradecylamine, and dimethylhexadecylamine, ~~dimethyldodecylamineoxide, dimethylundecylamineoxide, dimethyldidecylamineoxide and dimethyltridecylamineoxide.~~

11. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the solution further comprises glycerol.

12. (currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the ~~active ingredient~~ amine comprises ~~between from~~ from 0.001 to 10 percent, by weight, of the solution.

13. (currently amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the glycerol comprises ~~between from~~ from 0.6 to 6 percent, by weight, of the solution.

14. (currently amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the solution further comprises glycerol ~~comprises between in an amount from~~ in an amount from 0.6 to 6 percent, by weight, of the solution.

15. (canceled).

16. (currently amended) The method of ~~claim 10~~ claim 10, further comprising lysing the source material.

17. (new) The method of claim 10, wherein the effective amount of the amine is that which provides about 0.5 %, by weight, of the amine in the combined biological source material and solution.

18. (new) A method of inactivating a viral or microbial agent in a biological source material, comprising a step of contacting the biological source material with a solution consisting essentially

of an effective amount of an amine oxide, wherein the amine oxide is selected from the group consisting of:

dimthyldecylaminoxide, dimethylundecylamineoxide, dimethyldidecylamineoxide and dimethyltridexylamineoxide.

19. (new) The method of claim 18, wherein the amine oxide is present in an amount from 0.001 to 10 percent, by weight, of the solution.

20. (new) The method of claim 18, wherein the effective amount of the amine oxide is that which provides about 0.5 %, by weight, of the amine in the combined biological source material and solution.

21. (new) A method of inactivating a viral or microbial agent in a biological source material, comprising a step of contacting the biological source material with a solution consisting essentially of a detergent and an effective amount of an amine oxide, wherein the amine oxide is selected from the group consisting of:

dimthyldecylaminoxide, dimethylundecylamineoxide, dimethyldidecylamineoxide and dimethyltridexylamineoxide.

22. (new) The method of claim 21, wherein the amine oxide comprises from 0.001 to 10 percent, by weight, of the solution.

23. (new) The method of claim 21, wherein the effective amount of the amine oxide is that which provides about 0.5 %, by weight, of the amine in the combined biological source material and solution.

24. (new) The method of claim 21, wherein the detergent is present in the solution in an amount which provides from 0.5% to 5%, by weight, of the detergent in the combined biological source material and solution.

25. (new) A method of inactivating a viral or microbial agent in a biological source material, comprising a step of contacting the biological source material with a solution consisting essentially

of a polyol and an effective amount of an amine oxide, wherein the amine oxide is selected from the group consisting of:

dimthyldecylaminoxide, dimethylundecylamineoxide, dimethyldidecylamineoxide and dimethyltridexylamineoxide.

26. (new) The method of claim 25, wherein the amine oxide comprises from 0.001 to 10 percent of the solution.

27. (new) The method of claim 25, wherein the effective amount of the amine oxide is that which provides about 0.5 %, by weight, of the amine in the combined biological source material and solution.

28. (new) The method of claim 25, wherein the polyol is glycerol.

29. (new) The method of claim 28, wheren the glycerol is from 0.6% to 6%, by weight, of the solution.